LOCKHEED MARTIN

DATE: February 10, 2011

TO: Dave Mickunas, U.S. EPA/ERT Work Assignment Manager

THROUGH: Dennis Miller, SERAS Program Manager

FROM: John Wood, REAC Senior MS/MS Chemist

SUBJECT: Superbowl 2011 Site, Dallas, TX
WA # 0-125 - Trip Report

BACKGROUND

The Superbowl is a major sporting event, with a large number of people in attendance and with substantial national media coverage. As such, it is a potentially attractive target for terrorist activity. EPA Region VI requested ERT to provide support for response to potential attacks by providing a TAGA bus with capability to monitor nerve agent vapors in real time and to provide GC/MS analytical capabilities for Tedlar bag samples of a predetermined list of 15 toxic substances.

ACTIVITIES

On February 1, 2011, Scientific, Engineering, Response & Analytical Services (SERAS) personnel arrived in Dallas, TX, prepared to provide the requested monitoring and analyses. The target compound list for the TAGA comprised:

> tuning standard, diisopropyl methyl phosphonate (DIMP), and the following chemical warfare agents: sarin, soman, tabun, cyclosarin, VX, distilled mustard, nitrogen mustard 1, nitrogen mustard 2, and nitrogen mustard 3.

The target compound list for GC/MS analysis comprised:

> Vinyl Chloride, 1,1-Dichloroethene, Methyl tert-Butyl Ether, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Benzene, Trichloroethene, Toluene, Tetrachloroethene, Ethyl benzene, m-Xylene, p-Xylene, and o-Xylene.

The TAGA was tuned and calibrated in accordance with the SERAS Draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) # 1711, *Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer (TAGA) IIe Operations*. The real-time indoor air monitoring was performed using a selected ion technique and was screening in nature. The GC/MS was tuned and operated in accordance with SERAS SOP # 1741, *Field Analysis of VOCs in Gaseous Phase Samples by GC/MS Loop Injection.*

Inclement weather prevented the TAGA from entering the assigned monitoring station on Wednesday, February 2, at which time the TAGA was transported to a hotel near the site, and initial set-up and instrument preparation commenced. The TAGA bus was transported to the assigned station on Thursday, February 3, and instrument preparation and initial TAGA tuning, calibration set-up, and software preparations were completed. Both the TAGA and GC/MS instruments were operational. A snow storm closed the site on Friday, February 4. On Saturday, February 5, the TAGA was tuned and calibrated with DIMP, and continuous monitoring for DIMP and the list of chemical agents commenced. The GC/MS passed the bromofluorbenzene (BFB) tune check and continuing calibration. On Sunday, February 6, the TAGA was tuned and calibrated with DIMP, and continuous monitoring for DIMP and the list of chemical agents commenced. The GC/MS passed the bromofluorbenzene (BFB) tune check and continuing calibration.

Continuous TAGA monitoring for chemical agents continued until approximately 30-minutes after the Superbowl game was completed, at which time the On Scene Coordinator (OSC) authorized demobilization. No samples were collected for GC/MS analysis.

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING RESULTS

The TAGA was used to monitor the ambient air for DIMP and chemical agents at the station on standby for mobile monitoring near the Superbowl game if requested. A total of approximately twenty TAGA monitoring runs were completed. Chemical agents were not detected in the ambient air.

GC/MS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

No samples of ambient air were collected or analyzed.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

TAGA monitoring did not detect the presence of target chemical agents. No samples of ambient air were collected or analyzed by GC/MS.

Future Activities: No future site mobilizations are scheduled at this time.

cc: Central File WA 0-0125 (with attachment)
Electronic File - L:/Archive/SERAS/0125-DTR-021011
Dennis Miller, REAC Program Manager (cover page only)